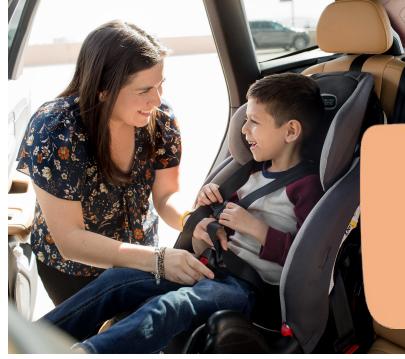




Assessing CPS Programming in Marginalized and Underserved Communities

Becky Tamosaitis
Blanca Villasenor
Britney Lombard





Child Passenger Safety
Measurement of Car Seat
Knowledge and Student
Growth

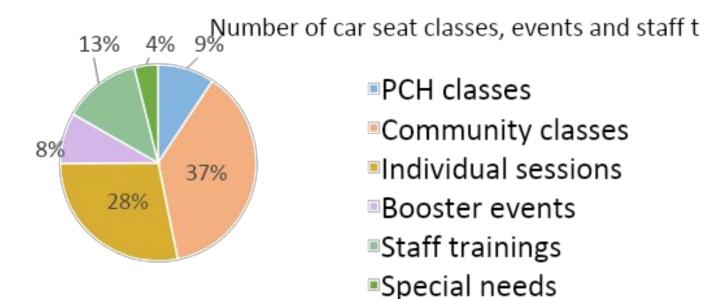
Blanca Villaseñor, CPS-I Sr. Injury Prevention Specialist Injury Prevention Program







Interactions 2022



Child Passenger Safety Classes



Bi-monthly, free of charge

 Parents/caregivers of children from 0 to 8 years of age National Certified Child Passenger Safety Technician

• 4 staff members

One car seat per child

 Children not allowed in class Only requirement

 Register and participate during the entire class

Registration



- Call shared Child Passenger line (no referral necessary)
- Open registration 2 weeks before class date
- Receive email with directions
- Call/email reminder days prior class

Attended class at PCH	Date Called	Class Date	Parents Name	# of children	Total # seats	*Child's Name	*Date of Birth	*Child's Age	*Child's Weight (lbs)	Car Seat Needed	*Convertible	*Combination	Contact Number	Zip Code	Been to PCH before 0=Yes 1=No	How did you hear about us?

During class

- Complete pre test
- In-class education
 - Rear-facing
 - Forward-facing
 - Belt positioning boosters
 - Seat belt
- Seat belt vs LATCH
- Harness adjustment
- Recalls, replacing and expiration of car seats
- Complete post test
- Receive car seat(s)
- Installation in own vehicle







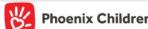
Pre-test

English/Spanish

Complete before class be

Instructor collects pre-tes

Provide educational mate



2.

a) high back booster 12. A booster seat can be used with a) only a lap belt

Phoenix Children	
------------------	--

Name:			Date:
REAR-FACING	AR SEATS /5		
	hild rear-facing until f 2 b) they reach the maxin		
2. When your	child is rear-facing, the harness	should be in	n the slots
a) at or ABC	VE your child's shoulders	b) at o	r BELOW your child's shoulders.
	car seats should recline at a being zero degrees).	to	degree angle (from the vehicle's seat back,
	e: For a safer installation, use b m) at the same time.	oth the seat	belt, AND the lower anchors and top strap (of the
5. True or Fals		ed at your c	hild's armpit level while riding rear-facing AND while
FORWARD-FAC	ING CAR SEATS /4		
6. True or Fals	e: A 16-month-old baby, weighi	ing 24 pound	ds, should ride forward-facing.
7. When your	child is forward-facing, the harr	ness should l	be in the slots
a) at or ABC	VE your child's shoulders	b) at o	r BELOW your child's shoulders
8. A "tightly" i path.	nstalled car seat should move le	ess than	inch (es). Check for tightness at the seatbelt
9. Tighten the	harness,		
	can fit a flat hand between the	harness and	d your child
	can pinch one inch of slack	, ala ale	
c) until it is	snug, and you cannot pinch any	SIACK	
BOOSTER SEAT	s /3		
10. Your child s	nould ride in a booster seat unt	il they are a	bout feet inches tall.

b) only the lap AND shoulder belt

Post-test

Complete post-test

• Same questions as pre-test + demographics

Install car seat(s)

		FOR AD	MINISTRATIVE	USE ONLY		
Child's Age:						
Car Seat 1	RF Convertible	☐ FF Co	onvertible	Combo	Booster	
Installed Correctly	Uninstalled	Yes	□No	Seatbelt	Lower Anchors	Teth
					# of attempts _	7.
Child's Age:						
Car Seat 2	RF Convertible	☐ FF C	onvertible	Combo	Booster	
Installed Correctly	☐ Uninstalled	Yes	□No	Seatbelt	Lower Anchors	Teth
					# of attempts _	- 22 - 22
Child's Age:	2-0-0-0					
Car Seat 3	RF Convertible	FF Co	onvertible	Combo	Booster	
Installed Correctly	Uninstalled	☐ Yes	No	Seatbelt	Lower Anchors	Tetl
					# of attempts_	
	Tech Initials:	<u> </u>	Pre	Post		
Comments:						

Ç	Phoen	ix Children's					POST-T		
		SIMPLE ST	EPS TO CHILD F	ASSE	NGER SAFETY				
Nam	e:			2	Date:				
HIGH	IEST GRADE LEVE	EL COMPLETED							
	High school (g	rades 9-12), no degree			High school	graduate	(or GED)		
	Some college (1-4 years, no degree)				Associate's degree				
	☐ College degree (Bachelor's, Master's, PhD)				NA				
HOW	OLD ARE YOU?								
	15-24	25-34	35-44		45-54				
	55-64	☐ 65+							
HAVI	E YOU ATTENDED	A CAR SEAT CLASS BE	FORE?		Yes		No		
HAVI	E YOU INSTALLED	A CAR SEAT BEFORE?			Yes		No		
RELA	TION TO CHILD:	Parent/Caregive	er Grand	paren	t Other:		<u> </u>		



Data Collection

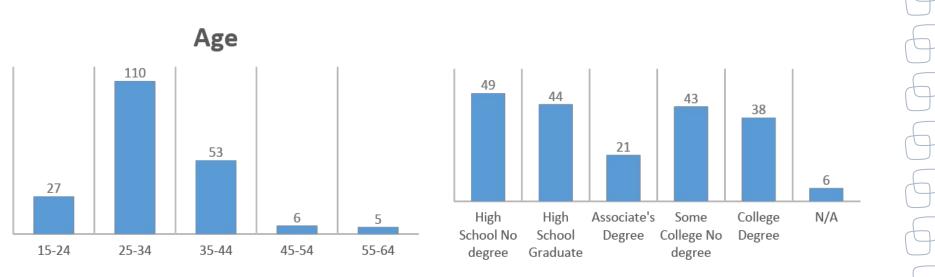
- Excel spreadsheet
 - Pre and Post test scores
 - Language
 - Demographics
 - Type of car seat(s) received
 - Method of installation
 - Installed correctly and # of attempts
- 2022
 - 201 parents/caregivers
 - Excluding late arrivals and incomplete forms





Findings -Demographics





97% of participants are the parent/primary caregiver

Findings -Demographics



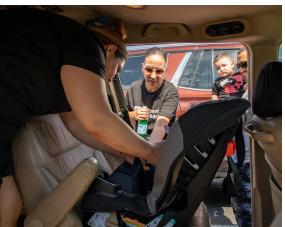


Attended car seat class before

- No 154 participants (77%)
- Yes 47 participants (23%)

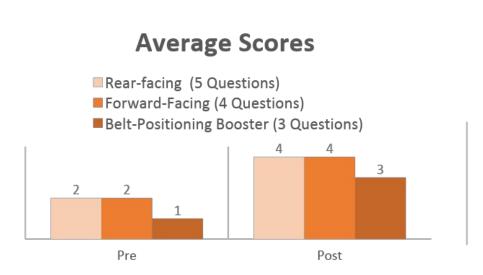
Installed a Car Seat before

- Yes 153 participants (76
- No 48 participants (249

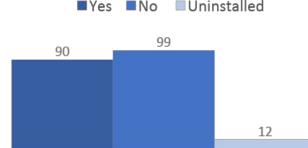


Car Seat Knowledge











Implications for Practice

- Test scores demonstrate car seat knowledge after class and hands-on
- Scores increase by each section
- Improves instruction teaching methods
- See a trend in most missed questions



Growing Our Program



Injury Prevention Researcher

Initiate Quality Improvemen t Study Implement Longitudina I Car Seat Study Sustain & Further Funding



Thank you!

Blanca Villaseñor, CPS-I Sr. Injury Prevention Specialist

<u>bvillasenor@phoenixchildrens.com</u> (602)933-3355





Thoughtfully
Integrating Equity
in Child Passenger
Safety Programming







Britney Lombard

Pronouns: She/They

Injury Prevention Manager Children's Hospital Colorado Safe Kids Colorado state lead

CPST-I, STAC, Car Fit, FLSE1





Disclosures and Acknowledgements

- I am a member of the National Child Passenger Safety Board, but I am not speaking on behalf of the Board today.
- Creating equitable programming requires addressing individualized needs.

• I want to acknowledge the collaboration of Sheila Galindo Vazquez in this work



Learning Goals



Create a comfortable space



Introduce terminology and discussing our practice map



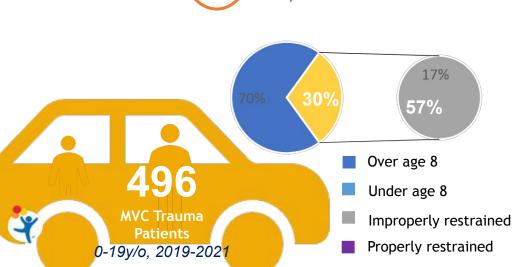
Share our process including data and outcomes



Create judgement-free environment

Children's Hospital Colorado Car Seat program overview







Car Seat and Booster Distribution

- 715 low-cost car seats distributed
- 1,317 car seats and boosters sold from Safety Store



Caregiver and Clinical Education

- 1,035 car seats checked
- 105 families assisted with adaptive car seats
- Resident trainings



CPST Training

- 50+ CPSTs network-wide
- 12 STAC trained
- 38 "fitters" trained for ATT setup
- Support CPSTs through recertification for sustainability

How did we get here?



2019 car seat distribution data assessment



Large Injury Prevention team



Only 37% of car seat vouchers redeemed



Only 76 car seats and 4 boosters distributed in 2019



This was a wakeup call to program barriers



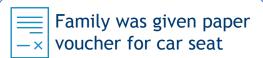
We had an opportunity to completely reimagine our program

Distribution Program Previous structure, 2019 and prior



Primary care provider assessed for car seat need









Family scheduled for car seat class hosted mid-day, twice per month





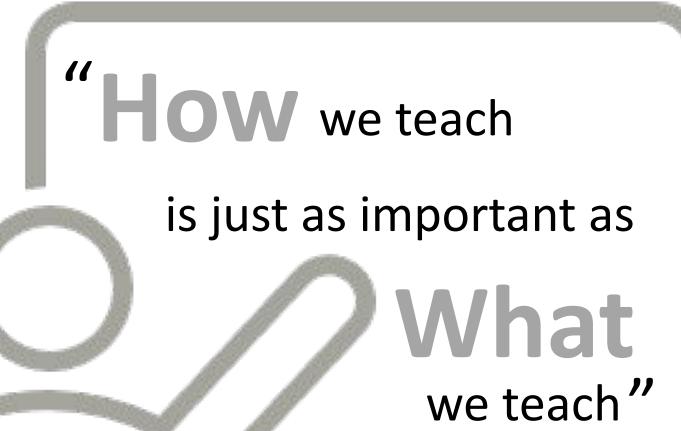


Family came in for ~1 hour car seat ess class, seat check, and distribution





\$10 cash required at time of appointment



Social Determinants of Health

"Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks." -US Dept. of Health and Human Services

SDOH tell us WHO most needs our consideration and support

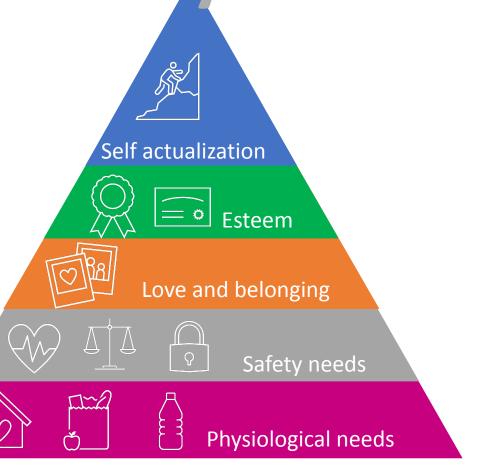


Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Where is the family?

Can you help them navigate other needs through referrals or community partnerships?



Equality

Everyone given access to same resources or opportunities



Equity

Resources or opportunities allocated to support equal outcome



Fixing the SYSTEM to offer equal access to tools and opportunities



















































4 l's of Oppression



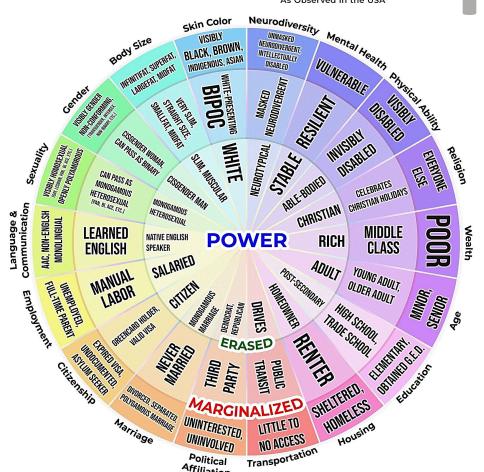
Further learning:

"Legos and the 4 I's of Oppression" video by Eliana Pipes



INTERSECTIONALITY WHEEL OF PRIVIL

rower and Privilege



Affiliation

Intersectionality:

Acknowledging that people can face marginalization and oppression within multiple levels of social identities that may intersect making the individual's experience unique giving them opportunities or disadvantages.

Distribution Program Assessing pain points



Paper vouchers were getting lost, designed for one child



Back and forth calls and messages





Price structure wasn't feasible for all families



Class schedule did not accommodate caregivers



Policies did not align with family needs

Using Data Support

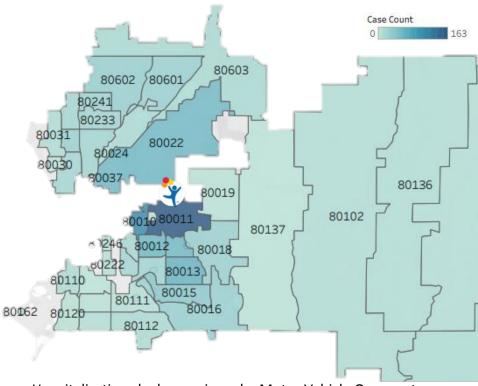


Age group 0-3: 78 total hospitalizations



Age group 4-9: 239 total hospitalizations

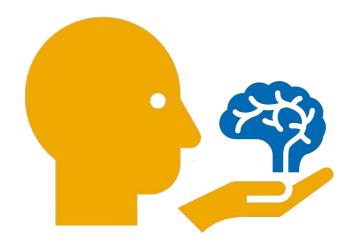
Zip Code	County	
80011	Adams	17.8%
80010	Arapahoe	11.6%
80013	Arapahoe	6.7%
80012	Arapahoe	6.1%
80022	Adams	5.9%



Hospitalizations by home zip code, Motor Vehicle Occupant Data collected from 1/1/2020-3/31/2022

Language Inclusivity Person-first vs. Identity-first

Take guidance from minoritized communities



"Person with a disability"



"Disabled person"

Language Inclusivity Asset-based vs. Deficit-based



"Multi-lingual"



"English as a second language"

Interpreter Services Best Practices



Introduce yourself, share background information for the appointment



Allow extra time to explain concepts that may not have language equivalents



Avoid idioms/slang, speaking louder than normal, infantilizing language



Always speak to the caregiver using first person language



Speak at an even pace, in short segments to allow translator to check for understanding



Do not have private conversations in the family's presence



Disability Community Terminology Matters

Does our language usage resonate with the community?





🖳 We are using...

"Special Needs tech" "Adaptive trained tech" "Special Needs car seat" "Adaptive/Medical seat"

"Wheelchair bound" "Wheelchair user, mobility aid"

"Handicapped" or "Differently abled" "Disabled person" or "Person with a disability"

"High/low functioning Autism" "Autistic" or "Person with Autism"

Families all look different





"Mom and Dad" "Caregiver/s"

"An extra base for mom/dad's car" "An extra base for other adults"

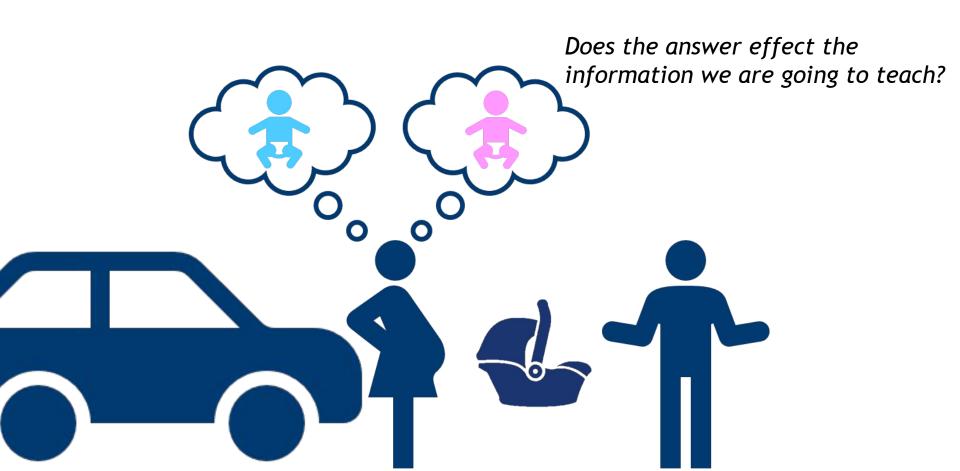
"Pregnant mom" "Expectant parent"

"Birth/biological parent" "Primary caregiver"

"His or hers" "Theirs"



"Are you expecting a boy or a girl?"



Inclusive tip:

Try NOT asking the baby's expected gender, it's a great way to gain experience and comfort using non-gendered terminology!





Technicians in uniform: how can you remove barriers?

- Partner with a local retailer or public library instead of hosting at your station
- Host seat checks out of uniform
- Ensure and communicate that caregivers coming for help will not be ticketed
- Consider what personal identifiers are truly needed
- Participate in community events for opportunity for positive non-emergent engagement











Distribution Program Process improvement



Implemented direct referral system, no more paper vouchers



Car seat cell phone is used to call and screen entire families, text reminders are sent



Other language speaking caregivers are scheduled with interpreter services

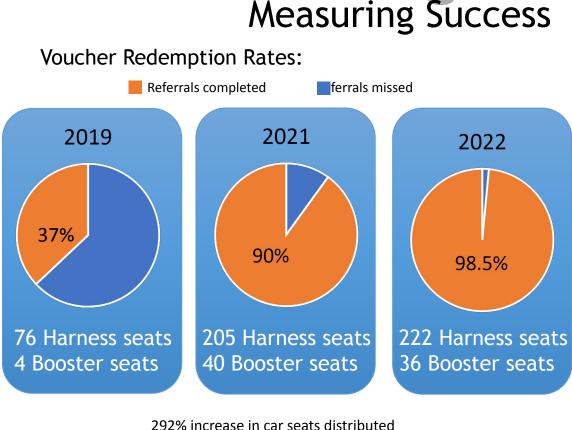


Fee requirement removed; optional \$10 donation is accepted but not required for services



1:1 appointment options, after hour/early bird appointments when needed

Distribution Program Measuring Success



292% increase in car seats distributed 900% increase in booster seats distributed



Continuing The Work



Questions?

Thank you for joining us!



Stay connected to continue collaboration:

Britney.Lombard@childrenscolorado.org



QR to PDF of slides



Thank you.

